

Patent Claims

1. The use of a labeled sphingosine for determining whether an activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway is present in a sample or not, or determining the extent of said activity.
2. A method for determining whether an activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway is present in a sample or not, or determining the extent of said activity comprising the steps of
 - a. contacting living cells comprised in an appropriate culture medium with a labeled sphingosine for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
 - b. separating the enzymatic product formed in step a., and
 - c. determining the amount of enzymatic product formed.
3. A method for determining whether an activity of a sphingosine kinase is present in a sample or not, or determining the extent of said activity comprising the steps of
 - A. contacting a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with
 - a sample which sample optionally comprises a sphingosine kinase and
 - a phosphate source,for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
 - B. adding to the mixture of step A. an aqueous buffer solution and organic solvent which is able to form two phases in combination with water,
 - C. separating the phases obtained in step B,
 - D. determining the amount of enzymatic product in the aqueous phase obtained in step C..
4. A method for identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a sphingosine kinase comprising the steps of
 - a. contacting a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with
 - a phosphate source, and
 - a sphingosine kinasefor a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
 - a1. in the absence of a candidate compound, and
 - a2. in the presence of a candidate compound,

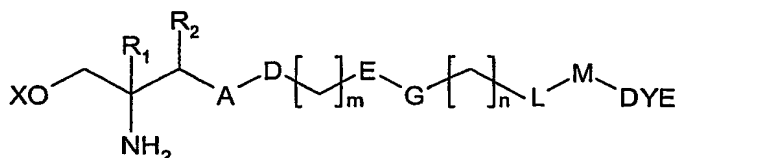
- b. adding to the mixture of step a1 and of step a2 an aqueous buffer solution and organic solvent which is able to form two phases in combination with water,
- c. separating the unreacted labeled sphingosine from the enzymatic product formed in steps a1. and a2., e.g. according to claim 1, steps b. and c.,
- 5 d. detecting the amount of enzymatic product obtained in step a1. and in step a2 and determining whether there is a difference in the amount of enzymatic products formed in step a1. and step a2.,
- e. choosing an agent that modulates the activity of a sphingosine kinase as determined in step d.

- 10
5. A method for identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway comprising the steps of
- A. contacting a labeled phosphorylated sphingosine with living cells comprised in an appropriate medium for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product
 - 15 can be formed,
 - A1. in the absence of a candidate compound, and
 - A2. in the presence of a candidate compound,
 - B. separating the unreacted labeled phosphorylated sphingosine from the enzymatic product formed in steps A1. and A2.,
 - 20 C. detecting the amount of enzymatic product obtained in step A1. and in step A2 and determining whether there is a difference in the amount of enzymatic products formed in step A1. and step A2.,
 - D. choosing an agent that modulates the activity of a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway as determined in step C.

- 25
6. A method for determining whether in a sample sphingosine kinase-1-activity or sphingosine kinase-2-activity or both or no sphingosine kinase activity is present comprising the steps of
- α. contacting
 - 30 α1. a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with a sample which sample optionally comprises sphingosine kinase-1-activity, or sphingosine kinase-2-activity, or both, or no sphingosine kinase activity, with a phosphate source,
 - α2. a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with a sample comprising a defined amount of sphingosine kinase-1-activity with a phosphate source,
 - 35 α3. a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with a sample comprising a defined amount of sphingosine kinase-2-activity with a phosphate source for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,

- β. separating the unreacted compound of a labeled sphingosine from the enzymatic product formed in steps α1., α2. and α3., e.g. according to method steps b. and c. as defined in claim 1, and
- γ. determining and comparing the phosphate conversion rate in steps α1., α2. and α3.

7. A method for differentiating whether a test compound is capable to mediate the activity of a sphingosine kinase-1 and/or a sphingosine kinase-2 comprising the steps
 - i. contacting an unphosphorylated compound of formula I with a phosphate source and with
 - i1. a sphingosine kinase-1,
 - i2. a sphingosine kinase-2,
 - in the absence of a test compound, and
 - in the presence of a test compound
 for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
 - ii. separating the unreacted unphosphorylated compound of formula I from the enzymatic product formed in steps i1. and i2., e.g. according to method steps b. and c. as defined in claim 1, and
 - iii. determining and comparing the phosphate conversion rate in steps i1. and i2..
8. A kit for kit for determining the activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway comprising as a main component a labeled sphingosine and instructions for using said kit.
9. A kit of claim 8 for use in the identification of an agent that mediates the activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway.
10. The use, the method of any one of claims 1 to 7, or a kit of an one of claims 8 or 9 wherein the labeled sphingosine is a compound of formula



wherein

R₁ is H or (C₁₋₄)alkyl,

R₂ is H, OH or oxo,

X is H or $(\text{HO})_2\text{PO}$,

A-D, E-G and L-M independently of each other is a group

$\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$, CH=CH , $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$, phenyl-CH_2 , $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$,

$\text{CH}_2\text{-NH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$, NH-CH_2 , $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CH}_2$, O-CH_2 , $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$, phenyl-O , O-phenyl ,

$\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl-O}$, O-CO , CO-O , CO-NH , NH-CO , $\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$, $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CO}$, NH-SO_2 , $\text{SO}_2\text{-NH}$, $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-SO}_2$,

or one group out of A-D, E-G and L-M is absent

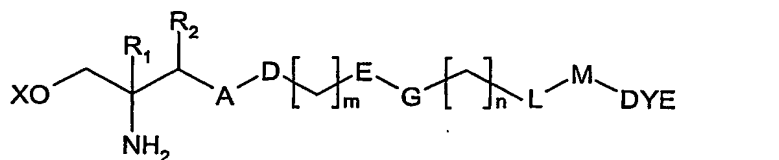
m is a number selected from 0 to 12,

n is a number selected from 0 to 12,

and m plus n is a number selected from 0 to 14,

the group DYE is a group selectively detectable in a compound of formula I by physical means, with the proviso that at least one of E-G and L-M is selected from the group consisting of $\text{CH}_2\text{-NH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$, $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$, phenyl-O , O-CO , CO-O , CO-NH , NH-CO , $\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$, $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CO}$, NH-SO_2 , $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-SO}_2$.

11. A compound of formula



wherein

R_1 is H or $(\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl}$,

R_2 is H, OH or oxo, e.g. H or OH,

X is H or $(\text{HO})_2\text{PO}$,

A-D, E-G and L-M independently of each other is a group

$\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$, CH=CH , $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$, phenyl-CH_2 , $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$,

$\text{CH}_2\text{-NH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$, NH-CH_2 , $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CH}_2$, O-CH_2 , $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$,

phenyl-O , O-phenyl , $\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl-O}$, O-CO , CO-O , CO-NH , NH-CO , $\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$,

$\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CO}$, NH-SO_2 , $\text{SO}_2\text{-NH}$, $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-SO}_2$,

or one group out of A-D, E-G and L-M is absent,

m is a number selected from 0 to 12,

n is a number selected from 0 to 12,

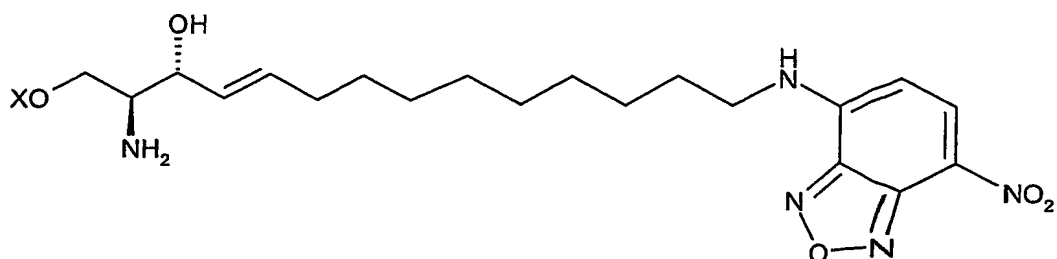
m plus n is a number selected from 0 to 14, and

the group DYE is a group selectively detectable in a compound of formula I by physical means,

with the proviso that

- at least one of E-G and L-M is selected from the group consisting of

CH₂-NH, CH₂-N((C₁₋₄)alkyl), CH₂-O, phenyl-O, O-CO, CO-O, CO-NH, NH-CO, CO-N((C₁₋₄)alkyl), N((C₁₋₄)alkyl)-CO, NH-SO₂, N((C₁₋₄)alkyl)-SO₂, and
- a compound of formula



- 5 wherein X is as defined above, is excluded.
12. The use of a fluorescent labeled sphingosine of formula I as defined in claim 11 in a high-throughput assay, e.g. for the identification of an agent that modulates the activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a
10 phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway.
13. An agent which is capable to mediate an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway, which agent is identified by a method of any one of claims 4 or 5.

15

IL/22-Sep-2004